

MAIN ANALYSIS OF THRIO

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/* Data Set Description for Main THRio Analysis--thriomaindata.dta (version 12 Stata)
*
This data set has multiple lines per patient; it was split up to handle the time-varying
intervention covariate.

* numunid:   coded number of clinic, which was the unit of randomization
* tb       :   0: patient censored on dtfim1 without TB; 1: TB diagnosed on dtfim1
* interv   :   0: control phase during (dtini1, dtfim1) interval; 1: intervention phase
* dtini1   :   number of weeks since Sept 1, 2005, that the individual patient entered the risk set
* dtfim1   :   number of weeks since Sept 1, 2005, that the individual patient exited the risk set
* fakeid   :   artificial variable tracking a patient's records

* Stata code to run the main model

use "c:\.....\thriomaindata.dta"

stset dtfim1, f(tb) id(fakeid) enter(time dtini1)
      stcox interv, shared(numunid) forceshared

* RESULTS (using Stata v.13)

. stset dtfim1, f(tb) id(fakeid) enter(time dtini1)

      id: fakeid
      failure event: tb != 0 & tb < .
obs. time interval: (dtfim1[_n-1], dtfim1]
      enter on or after: time dtini1
      exit on or before: failure

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      20574 total observations
      0 exclusions
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      20574 observations remaining, representing
      12816 subjects
      475 failures in single-failure-per-subject data
      2085407 total analysis time at risk and under observation
                                     at risk from t = 0
                                     earliest observed entry t = 0
                                     last observed exit t = 208.5714

. stcox interv, shared(numunid) forceshared
Warning: option shared() is used in the presence of delayed entries or gaps. The
results are consistent only under the assumption that the frailty
distribution is independent of the covariates and the truncation points.
This is a restrictive assumption, and you should evaluate if it is
reasonable for your data before you proceed with estimation.

      failure _d: tb
      analysis time _t: dtfim1
      enter on or after: time dtini1
      id: fakeid

Fitting comparison Cox model:

Estimating frailty variance:

Iteration 0: log profile likelihood = -4370.7617
Iteration 1: log profile likelihood = -4370.0091
Iteration 2: log profile likelihood = -4369.9984
Iteration 3: log profile likelihood = -4369.9976
Iteration 4: log profile likelihood = -4369.9976
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Fitting final Cox model:

Iteration 0: log likelihood = -4382.1117
Iteration 1: log likelihood = -4370.0927
Iteration 2: log likelihood = -4369.9976
Iteration 3: log likelihood = -4369.9976
Refining estimates:
Iteration 0: log likelihood = -4369.9976

Cox regression --
Breslow method for ties
Gamma shared frailty
Group variable: numunid
Number of obs = 20574
Number of groups = 29

No. of subjects = 12816
No. of failures = 475
Time at risk = 2085406.857
Obs per group: min = 80
avg = 709.4483
max = 2273

Log likelihood = -4369.9976
Wald chi2(1) = 1.43
Prob > chi2 = 0.2324

Table with 6 columns: _t, Haz. Ratio, Std. Err., z, P>|z|, [95% Conf. Interval]. Rows include 'interv' and 'theta'.

Likelihood-ratio test of theta=0: chibar2(01) = 6.18 Prob>=chibar2 = 0.006

Note: standard errors of hazard ratios are conditional on theta.
Warning: observations within subject belong to different frailty groups.
end of do-file

Note: results differ slightly from the 0.87 (0.69, 1.10) from the published paper (below); those results were from running the equivalent model in R.

Durovni, B., Saraceni, V., Moulton, L.H., Pacheco, A.G., Cavalcante, S.C., King, B.S., Cohn, S., Efron, A., Chaisson, R.E., Golub, J.E. Effect of Improved Tuberculosis Screening and Isoniazid Preventive Therapy on Incidence of Tuberculosis and Death in Patients with HIV in Clinics in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: a Stepped Wedge, Cluster-randomised Trial. Lancet Infectious Diseases, 2013. Oct;13(10):852-8.

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First lines of data:

Table with 7 columns: numunid, tb, interv, dtinil, dtfiml, fakeid. Rows 1-13.